plan schemes relates to setting up of food processing and training centres, which are primarily meant for providing training to the village level entrepreneurs.

(d) While no State-wise targets have been fixed, assistance has been provided to various State Government organisations, cooperative/ voluntary organisations, including non-Governmental organisations etc. At present, 58 such centres are reported to have already become functional. The details are enclosed as statement.

(e) The location of such training centres is proposed by the implementing agency on the basis of availability of raw materials, other infrastructural facilities like buildings etc. Government of India approves such proposals from Central Government organisations, State Governments/ Organisations, Non-Governmental organisations, educational Institutions etc. on the merits of each case in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Plan Scheme.

(f) This scheme aims at creating entrepreneurship at village level and this training will provide hands-on experience to the trainees who can thereafter set up their own units, which would result in generating additional employment.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of Food Processing & Training Centres Functioning

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of FPTCS already opened	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	10	Ranchi, Angara, Gumla-2, Gotra, Torpa-2, Dumka, Sahibgunj, Baradwari
2.	Haryana	2	Gurgaon-2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Shogi
4.	Karnataka	2	Habbal, Hulkoti
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Satpura
6.	Mizoram	4	Sairang, Vaivength, Khawzaawl, Chhingchhip
7.	Orissa	10	Kashiharipur, Nayagarh-2, Sundergarh-2, Koraput, Parlakhemundi, Gajapati, Khurda, Dhenkanal
8.	Tamil Nadu	1	Tiruppattur
9.	Uttar Pradesh	15	Lucknow-2, Meerut, Palia, Saharnpur, Faizabad, Deoria. Gorakhpur, Allahabad-4, Basti, Sitapur, Sultanpur
10.	West Bengal	8	Baruipur, South 24-Parganas, North 24-Parganas, Howrah, Jhargram, Belpathasi, Malda
11.	Delhi	1	Rajputna Rifles, Delhi-Cantt.
12.	Assam	3	Jagi, Rangiya, Bonda.
	Total:	58	

Rural Electrification Corporation

*547. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial outlay for the Rural Electrification Corporation has been drastically reduced for year 1996-97 in comparison to previous years;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof;

(c) whether the State of Bihar and Orissa are going to be severely affected due to reduction in plan outlay; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The funds provided for Rural Electrification Corporation through budget during 1996-97 *vis-a-vis* 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as follows :—

(Rupees in Crores)

Head	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Budgetary Support	316	348	348
Minimum Needs Programme	160	175	175
Kutirjyoti	5	25	25
External Assistance through Budget	10	67	50
Total	491	615	598

In addition to budgetary support, provision is also made for raising funds through extra budgetary sources such as Market Borrowings and Government Guaranteed Bonds. The provision for raising such funds is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission for the year 1996-97.

(b) The marginal reduction of Rs. 17 crores in budgetary allocation for 1996-97 as compared to 1995-96 has been on account of expected lower utilisation of DECF funds for System Improvement and Small Hydel Schemes.

(c) and (d) Rural Electrification programmes are formulated and executed by the SEBs/State Governments according to the priorities fixed by the State Governments and the availability of financial and other resources. The Annual Plan size for rural electrification is decided by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments/SEBs at the time of Working Group discussions. The Plan allocation for rural electrification programmes for the States of Bihar and Orissa are yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

Poverty Line

*548. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percent of families below the poverty line during the last ten years, year-wise, together with the limits of poverty line;

(b) the impact of various schemes launched from time to time to bring the people above the poverty line;

(c) whether the schemes have not produced the desired results, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The Planning Commission estimates number and percentage of people below the poverty line based on the quinquennial household consumer expenditure survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The latest estimates of poverty are based on the Consumer Expenditure Survey of 1987-88 (43rd Round). According to this, 25.49 per cent of the population live below the poverty line in 1987-88. The full results of NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey of 1993-94 (50th Round) are under process. The poverty lines in Rural and Urban areas for the last ten years are as follows:

Year	Poverty Line (Rs) Monthly Per Capita Expenditure	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
1984-85	108.04	124.66
1985-86	114.10	131.65
1986-87	122.26	141.07
1987-88	132.04	152.35
1988-89	143.75	165.86
1989-90	154.26	177.99
1990-91	170.25	196.44
1991-92	193.89	223.72
1992-93	210.62	243.01
1993-94	229.14	264.38

(b) to (d) A number of Income and Employment Generation Programmes, such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, Nehru Rozgar Yojna and Prime Minister's Rozger Yojna are being implemented by the Government. In addition, special component plan and Tribal sub-plan are being implemented for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families respectively. The implementation and the impact of IRDP and Rozgar Yojna have been evaluated by a number of organisations and also monitored by the Government. The programmes have had positive impact on the incomes of beneficiaries. As a result of continuous monitoring of the poverty alleviation programmes, measures are taken from time to time make these programmes more effective.

Bagasse based Power Projects

*549. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received Project Reports for setting up bagasse based power projects from sugar factories;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) 20 project reports aggregating to 202 MW surplus power generation capacity have been received from sugar factories in 7 States/U.T for setting up of bagasse based cogeneration projects. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of bagasse based cogeneration project reports received from sugar mills are given below

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Reports	Surplus Power capacity (in MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	7.50
2.	Karnataka	3	31.00